WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for the allocation of access to a broadcasting medium by several stations, the method comprising the following steps:

a) encoding the identifier I of each of the stations, on a number n of bits $b1, b2, \ldots bn$, using two symbols corresponding respectively to a reception state and to a transmission state;

b) for any unspecified station Si, during an attempt to make transmission, starting at a given identification slot,

b.1) for i varying from 1 to n;

b.1.1) if the value of bi is equal to the symbol corresponding to the reception state, the station Si receives during the slot $k+i-1$:

if it detects a signal sent by another station it considers itself not to be chosen;

if it detects nothing, it continues to scan the bits bi;

b.1.2) if the value of bi is equal to the symbol corresponding to the transmission state, the station transmits during the slot $k+i-1$;

c) allocating the medium to the station that has performed the step b.1) without receiving the transmission symbol.

2. The method according to claim 1, comprising a step b.0) preliminary to the step b.1) for the transmission of the transmission symbol by the station Si and wherein the steps b.1), b.1.1), b.1.2) may be carried out on identification slots varying from $k+1$ to $k+n$.

3. The method according to claim 1, using binary encoding and the reception operation receive 1 when a station detects a signal coming from another station and receive 0 when it receives no signal and the send 1 operation when the station transmits a signal in a given slot.

4. The method according to claim 1 using an identification number taken in an interval [0, N-1] with $N=2^n$.

5. The method according to claim 4 wherein the identification numbers are made to vary by the application of a permutation of the interval.

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6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the broadcasting medium is a radio station and wherein the stations are transmitter-receiver units.

7. A method for the allocation of access to a broadcasting medium by several stations S_i, wherein the stations are provided with a digital processing circuit adapted to execute the steps of a method comprising the following steps :

a) encoding the identifier I of each of the stations, on a number n of bits $b_1, b_2, \dots b_n$, using two symbols corresponding respectively to a reception state and to a transmission state;

b) For any unspecified station S_i, during an attempt to make transmission, starting at a given identification slot;

b.1) for i varying from 1 to n;

b.1.1) if the value of b_i is equal to the symbol corresponding to the "reception" state, the station S_i receives during the slot $k+i-1$:

if it detects a signal sent by another station it considers itself not to be chosen;

if it detects nothing, it continues to scan the bits b_i

b.1.2) if the value of b_i is equal to the symbol corresponding to the transmission state, the station transmits during the slot $k+i-1$;

c) allocating the medium to the station that has performed the step b.1) without receiving the transmission symbol.

8. The method according to claim 7, comprising a station configuration device that is separate from the stations.

9. The method according to claim 7, wherein the broadcasting medium is a radio station and wherein the stations are transmitter-receiver units.

10. The method according to claim 7, wherein the processing circuit is adapted to executing a step b.0) preliminary to the step b.1) for the transmission of the transmission symbol by the station S_i and wherein the steps b.1), b.1.1), b.1.2) may be carried out on identification slots varying from $k+1$ to $k+n$.

11. The method according to claim 7, wherein the processing circuit is adapted to using binary encoding and the reception operation receive 1 when a station detects a signal coming from another station and receive 0 when it receives no signal and the send 1 operation when the station transmits a signal in a given slot.

12. The method according to claim 7, wherein the digital processing circuit is adapted to using an identification number taken in an interval [o, N-1] with $N=2^n$.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the identification numbers are made to vary by the application of a permutation of the interval.